

GERMAN PAYMENTS TO TOTAL \$71,000,000,000

TO-NIGHT'S Weather—WARMER; RAIN.

TO-MORROW'S Weather—RAIN; COLDER.

THE EVENING WORLD
FINAL EDITION

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TRANSIT GRAB MENACE TO 34 CITIES

WAGES CUT; FARES RAISED ON ALBANY LINES SHOW PERIL IN MILLER'S TRACTION PLAN

State Control Forces Capital Residents to Pay 8 Cents, Though Neighbors Ride for 5—New York and 33 Other Cities Menaced.

By Joseph S. Jordan.

(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Practical demonstration of Gov. Miller's plans to take away from the City of New York the control of its traction lines, in which \$300,000,000 of the people's money has been sunk, was given to-day right in the shadow of the Capitol.

The Public Service Commission of the second division, which the Governor contemplates putting in charge of the transit affairs of Greater New York, after his own personally selected commission has straightened things out in the interests of the subway, surface and elevated road financiers, to-day put into effect an 8-cent fare on the cars running on the streets of Albany.

At the same time there went into effect a reduction on these lines of the United Traction Company of 25 per cent. in the pay of its employees. Motormen and conductors were reduced from 80 cents to 60 cents an hour.

The result was a strike at midnight and to-day the people of Albany are walking and cursing the United Traction Company, an offshoot of the Delaware and Hudson, and the Public Service Commission.

IS WARNING TO NEW YORK AND OTHER CITIES.

The situation is a timely warning to the people of New York and to the cities up-State as to the effect of Gov. Miller's traction measures, if they are permitted to go through. The United Traction Company operates its franchise in Albany with the consent of the city, but there is no clause in the contract with regard to fares. The power to increase or decrease fares is vested in the Public Service Commission, and the city has no voice in the matter, as will be New York's position if the Governor has his way.

Albany is the gold mine from which the United Traction draws its wealth and the profits from the city will make up any losses of the Hudson Valley lines.

With the situation is a fine exemplification of the unified system by which the Governor and the up-State Republican leaders would sew up the transit facilities of Greater New York.

The United Traction Company operated its cars in Rensselaer, Albany, Troy, Watervliet, Green Island and Waterford. The Albany line was formerly operated by the Albany Traction Company. The Delaware and Hudson saw a chance to shut off competition by forming a merger of all the lines mentioned. Here's what has happened:

CITY CONTROL OF TRANSIT HOLDS FARES DOWN.

In Rensselaer, where the franchise vests the control of fares in the city, the fare remains to-day at five cents, in Troy the same power resides in the city. But during the war the Common Council voluntarily increased the fare from a nickel to six and then to seven cents. The Public Service Commission to-day considerably decreased the fare to six cents while it raised that in Albany to eight cents and promised to restore the nickel fare to Troy when peace with Germany is declared. But the Common Council of Troy can make that reduction right now, if it so desires, because it controls the rate of fare.

In Albany, which is completely at the mercy of the Public Service Commission with regard to rates of fare,

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BOY, SIX, BRAVES DEATH TO RESCUE DROWNING SISTER

With Two Playmates Strives in Vain to Pull Child From Bronx River.

CHAIN FORMED ON ICE.

Pulmotor Fails to Revive Five-Year-Old Daughter of the Rev. David S. Agnew.

While David Agnew, six years old, son of the Rev. David S. Agnew, pastor of St. George's Episcopal Church, was playing with several playmates on the ice of the Bronx River near his home to-day, he heard a scream and saw his little sister Eleanor, five, disappear through a hole in the thin ice. Shouting to his playmates—Albert Kainin and John Voh—to join hands, David placed himself at the end of the human chain and with his free hand began to grope under the ice for Eleanor.

For several minutes he searched frantically, while the other lads watched the ice crack dangerously near them, threatening at any moment to engulf them all. Other children in the meantime had run to the home of the Agnews, and the pastor dashed out of the house in his shirt-sleeves and plunged into the hole, where his daughter had gone down. After repeated attempts the father clutched the skirt of his little daughter and brought her to the surface.

Patrolman Britt of the Wakefield Station notified Fordham Hospital and Dr. Rose, with a pulmotor, rushed to the scene. After working for twenty minutes over Eleanor the physician pronounced her dead. Young Agnew's playmates had pulled him away from the hole only when he began to shake with the intense cold of the icy water. The father and son were put to bed immediately and treated for exposure. The Agnews live at No. 661 East 219th Street.

"DOUG" FAIRBANKS IS HURT BY FALL

Actor Will Not Be Able to Perform Any Movie Stunts for a Month.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—While attempting to leap from a window during one of his famous antics, Douglas Fairbanks caught his foot and fell six feet to the pavement, sustaining the following casualties: Wrenched back, twisted neck, broken finger.

Fairbanks was taken to his home, where physicians said he would have to remain in bed for several days and would be unable to appear before the camera again for a month or more.

WILL ASKS FRIEND TO SCATTER ASHES

Messner Ordered to Do This on Fishing Trip in Respect of Memory of Gustave Sprotte.

Fred Messner, of No. 531 West 87th Street, as a mark of respect to his friend's memory, is ordered in the will of Gustave Sprotte, filed to-day for probate, to take Sprotte's ashes and scatter them to the winds when next he goes fishing.

Sprotte died Dec. 20 last, at the West 87th Street address. The petition accompanying the will declares the estate to be \$1,000 in personal property, all of which is left to his son, Robert, of No. 1011 Seneca Avenue, Brooklyn, and daughter Gertrude, of No. 531 West 87th Street.

Bandits Force Cashier to Bring Them \$14,000.

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VASSAR GIRLS NOT TO SHOCK MODERNISTS BY SHOWING EARS AND COVERING THEIR CALVES

Reform That Harked Back to Mother's Gown Was Merely a College Joke.

HAVE HAD MUCH FUN.

Old Fashioned Styles Gave Them Many a Laugh in Classes.

(Special to The Evening World.)
POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 29.—"Rebelling against the mandate of styles that carries dress to their knees, Vassar College students have gone on strike and reverted to the trailing skirt."

Oh! Bluest Imps of Blue Sundays! Is the comfort and convenience of the short skirt to be abandoned for the dust collecting, germ gathering garb of ultra modesty?

What will become of the universally admired hosiery "ads" if the silk clad ankles are to be modestly hidden?

Elaborately dressed and voluminous coiffures have been abolished and students have reverted to the tightly bound hair "like mother used to wear."

Heads are assuming their long forgotten shape and ears are visible.

To gods! How shocking! Is the fluffy, distinctly feminine coiffure, which every man secretly admires, to be discarded for the plain, slicked hair dressing of half a century ago?

Or are the reformers reforming the reformers by proving the adage, "After you get what you want, you don't want it?"

With much curiosity and poignant anxiety, I hastened my unimpaired pair of locomotive apparatus to the centre of dress revolution.

"Is it true that the Vassar students are going to wear long skirts? Tell me, are you going to pull your hair tight, back and expose your ears?" I asked with bated breath of several students dressed in contradiction to my questionings.

Pearls of laughter echoed as they hastened to explain:

"It was only a joke, but really we had heaps of fun over it," they explained. "You see, some of the alumnae have been criticizing the present extreme styles and asserting that we are excessively plutocratic in that most every student has a fur coat. Why, they are more economical, as they last for two seasons."

As I hurried across the campus to the main building two bicycles coasted down the walk with two capable pairs of feet at the pedals and a beaute peace stole over me as I noticed they were free of cumbersome skirts.

Praise be, Pandora! Hope did not escape.

The social life of the student body at Vassar is under the direction of a

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THE POPE DEFINES TWO WORST EVILS

Show Themselves in Immodesty of Women's Dress and the Modern Dancing.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Pope Benedict, on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi, addressed an encyclical to-day to all bishops throughout the world which calls on all mankind to work for world peace and Christian reconciliation.

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BLUE LAW ANGELS OF CITY OF ZION SENT TO NEW YORK

On Way to Metropolis to Force Sunday Statutes Upon the Inhabitants.

VOLIVA GIVES ORDERS.

DOWIE ONCE TRIED TO SAVE NEW YORK

Founder of Zion, Voliva's Predecessor, Brought Army of 700 With Him.

John Alexander Dowie, the bald headed, white whiskered and round faced founder of the City of Zion, came to this city in October, 1903, with seven hundred of his followers to "save New York."

They held two meetings a day in Madison Square Garden, at which Elijah the Restorer used blistering words regarding the sins of "the modern sodom."

Attendance dwindled after public curiosity was satisfied and Dowie returned to Illinois denouncing New York and its people as utterly abandoned to unrighteousness and wickedly indifferent of his financial needs.

ZION CITY, Ill., Jan. 29.—First soldiers of the City of Zion left here to-day to force Sunday blue laws on the rest of the nation.

W. G. Voliva, overseer and owner of Zion, started the first two blue law angels, Helen Buhman and Belle Scheiborn, off to New York as follows:

"Tell the wicked people of New York it is far better to sit in church all day Sunday than to sit in hell for eternity. Capture New York first, then the rest of the country will be easy."

"I'll show them that it's more blessed to give up Sunday amusements than to receive everlasting punishment."

The same folks who used to laugh at Carrie Nation for wielding a hatchet for propaganda purposes are the ones who don't take me seriously. But just watch! Liquor is gone; Sunday amusement is going."

This is the kind of a Sunday the law giver of Zion would have the nation observe:

No amusements of any kind.

Nothing to read other than the Bible.

No work other than cooking—and very little of that.

Street cars and automobiles to be used only for hauling persons to and from church.

Ten hours to be spent in church.

And the battle for the offender.

"I'd just as soon sit in hell for eternity as to suffer all day Sunday under the Blue Laws," was the reply to-day of Dr. Royal S. Copeland, member of the Sunday Rights Association, to the challenge from Voliva, overseer of Zion City.

The association, organized to com-

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DIRIGIBLE R-34 IS WRECKED BY GALE

After Rescue Airship Practically Ruined Because of Inability to Get It Into Hangar.

(Special to The Evening World.)
LONDON, Jan. 29.—The British dirigible R-34 was practically wrecked as the result of being moved outside its hangar last night during a gale.

After being blown out to sea from Hovdon airbase yesterday morning, the R-34, which twice crossed the Atlantic in 1918, was towed back by destroyers. Although hundreds of workmen tried for hours, they were unable to get the airship back into the hangar because of the high wind. During the night the dirigible's nose was broken off and it was otherwise damaged.

REPARATIONS BY GERMANY TO AVERAGE \$1,700,000,000 ANNUALLY FOR 42 YEARS

Council Agrees on Fixed Annual Installments Aggregating \$56,000,000,000 and Taxes on Exports That May Reach \$15,000,000,000 More—Must Complete Disarmament of All Civil Guards by July 1.

PARIS, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—The German reparations plan, as drafted by the Special Committee of the Supreme Council of the Allies, was signed by the council members this evening. The German disarmament agreement also was signed. The council likewise approved a plan for a 200,000,000 franc corporation to aid Austria.

The plan provides for the payment by Germany of 226,000,000 gold marks in forty-two annual installments, on a rising scale, beginning with payments of 2,000,000,000 marks the first two years; 3,000,000,000 for the next three years; 4,000,000,000 marks for the next three years; 5,000,000,000 marks for the next three years and 6,000,000,000 for the next thirty-one years.

In addition Germany is to pay 12 per cent. a year on her exports. It is provided that the 12 per cent. tax would extend over the same period as the stipulated reparations payments. Germany is to be allowed an 8 per cent. cash discount on payments made in advance.

(The total of 226,000,000 gold marks of German reparations payments called for by the plan would equal approximately \$56,000,000,000 at normal exchange rates. If the 12 per cent. on the German exports were continued for forty-two years it would total about \$15,000,000,000 on the basis of the exports of 1913.)

The delegates left the Foreign Office after the forenoon session in what appeared to be far better humor than had prevailed among them at any previous time during the conference. The demeanor of Premier Lloyd George was particularly cheerful.

Premier Briand told the newspaper men that the Council had achieved its results in a spirit of the greatest cordiality. The tendency in French circles is to regard the outcome of the conference as a decided success for him.

The plan will be communicated to the Germans in a few days and they will be invited to a conference on Feb. 24 to consider the terms.

The Brussels Council of Economic Experts will resume its sessions Feb. 7. The penalties provided in the reparations plan are in general the same as under the Treaty of Versailles, including both military and economic measures.

As a guarantee against Germany defaulting on her payments, the committee recommended that in such event German customs might be seized and new or increased taxes be imposed without prejudice to any measure the Allies might take if this plan proved inadequate. Finally, Germany would be forbidden to contract any foreign loan without permission from the Reparations Commission.

The report of the Military Committee on the disarmament of Germany also has been virtually approved by the Council. It provides for the complete disarmament of the Einwehnerwehr and other so-called civil guard organizations not permitted under the Treaty of Versailles. The disarmament must be completed by July 1, next. The penalties for failure, Premier Briand stated, are stronger than those arranged for at the Spa Conference.

The Council at the final meeting this afternoon will discuss the Austrian problem and is expected to dispose of it.

DRASTIC CUTS MADE IN ARMY EXPENSES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Drastic economy at army posts and camps was ordered by Secretary Baker to-day due to an impending deficiency of \$94,000,000 under appropriations for the Quartermasters Corps.

Among retrenchments ordered were a 40 per cent. cut in the Quartermaster's civilian payroll by Feb. 15; reduction of water transportation activities to a minimum and the employees discharged; expenses for transportation to be cut off a 50 per cent. curtailment in the use of gasoline and lubricants; more economical routing of shipments and curtailment of telegraph and cable expenses.

Father and Two Children Burn to Death.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 29.—Patrick Burns, a locomotive mechanic, and two of his children were burned to death here last night when fire destroyed their home. Another child is now dying in a hospital and Mrs. Burns is suffering from shock and minor injuries. Burns discovered the fire ran upstairs and threw his youngest son out the window. Going back for the others he was overcome by smoke.